

Hypothesis Concerning Neurological Neutrino-to-Electronic Conversion Mechanism for Receiving Information via Human Precognition

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Introduction

Prior publications by this author have laid the groundwork both for explaining inverse mass neutrino emission by neural tissues as well as multiple artificial means of achieving neutrino detection for the application of precognition/temporally remote metrology or TRM, however, the natural neurological mechanism likely responsible for the ability of humans to perceive events before they occur was elusive. Although the hypothesis which states that Bose-Einstein Condensates brought on by self-constriction with neutrophil-associated proteins bound to lead molecules may play a role in a unique and different type of precognition which allows for greater temporal distances to be traversed, the hypothesis which stated that electrons were aggregating within proteins and being periodically expelled in order to produce signals which could be interpreted by the brain is now less likely to be true given recent insights into the way in which magnetic south poles and their intensity is influenced by local gravity (ibid. 2 December 2025.)

Abstract

If the strength of a magnetic south pole relative to its north can be influenced by a gravity field, it stands to reason that this phenomenon could underpin the natural ability to decode signals carried by neutrinos A.K.A. "gravity waves."

Human neurological development lends itself to the formation of a wide variety of axonal structures which take on a variety of geometries, ranging from quasi-linear pathways to astrocytes to S-curves et cetera. During the development of the brain, it is possible for pressures in local areas to vary dramatically, due to anything from a transient granuloma to a tumor might result in the derangement of neural structures into new geometries.

In order for some naturally-occurring version of the Negative Magnetic Discrepancy Gravitometer (NMDG) to come about in neural tissues, a cluster of neurons would need to be pressed flat so that a complex structure which be described as a "neuronal whorl" which closely resembles the "whorl" fingerprint type and forms a series of what closely resemble concentric circles save for the fact they are not closed loops and must connect to surrounding axonal pathways to allow for the introduction of current.

In addition to this whorl structure, there must be a central, linear axon which bisects this whorl and carries a steady voltage which is used as a reference point. This would resemble a spider's web except that it has a single thread running transversely through the center in addition to the basic web design.

In keeping with the principles established in 2 December 2025, an increase in gravity would result in a weakening of any magnetic field. As the magnetism

projected by the electrons moving through such a structure would be uniform in its orientation toward the bisecting, linear axon running through the center, a sudden decrease in field strength (caused by gravitational/neutrino waves) would result in a greater amount of current making it through the loop. That increase in current could be interpreted usefully by the brain.

The concentric nature of the rings form by the components of the whorl structure would lend itself to alignments of spin orientation of electrons in neighboring rings in which the alignment tends to create a line of magnetism which points toward the center. Spin orientation of electrons moving through axons would ordinarily be pseudo-random, but the collocation of concentric rings of conductive pathways (i.e. axons) may lend itself to a magnetic alignment as a result of the magnetic influence of outer rings. This can be visualized as spokes on a wheel maintaining alignment with respect to the center.

Biological axons conduct electricity at a higher velocity than do metallic conductors because of minimized interaction between the electrons moving through the axons and the axons, themselves. When electricity is conducted in parallel in neural tissues, the strongest interaction comes from the electrons moving through the parallel paths. As we are dealing with a great many electrons and not merely a few dozens of electrons, this magnetic influence is sufficient to change the velocity of electrical conduction in neighboring rings. One might think that it would take longer for electricity to be conducted through an outer ring because it must cover a greater distance. However, these magnetic effects could slow the movement of electrons moving through the shorter axons in making up the inner rings so that the inner and outer rings take the same length of time to conduct electricity from one side to the other. Furthermore, spoke-like alignments of electrons could be predicted to come about because of the presence of these concentric rings. Only in low-impedance biological axons would this effect become detectable.

Unlike in the NMDG mechanism, it is not necessary to monitor merely the South pole of a magnet for changes. Although a combination of both magnetic Norths and Souths will be facing toward the center of the structure (in terms of North versus South, the magnetic force would be null) However, for our purposes, it does not matter what proportion of the magnetism is North and what proportion is South as we're measuring absolute total magnetism in order to infer how much gravity is present. What is relevant here is "North plus South." Only when dealing with quantum gravity and its relationship with quantum magnetism can we add together North plus South rather than subtracting them from one another to determine the extent of an effect as we're measuring an entirely different effect. Thus, it is not necessary for spin to be suspended, only that the North-over-South spin be aligned in spoke-like fashion toward the center. The absolute amount of magnetism of either the South or North variety making it to the bisecting, linear axon dictates the degree of voltage impedance and this impedance is mitigated indirectly by the presence of gravity because gravity nullifies magnetism and vice versa. Thus, a positive gravitational discrepancy results in an increase in current moving through the loop.

Although the entire brain, through its natural operation, generates a great many opportunities for parallel streams of electrons and their discrete magnetism and electricity to interact, thereby generating inverse mass neutrinos which move forward temporally at an artificially greater rate than ordinary neutrinos and matter, when those neutrinos of inverse mass interact with that part of matter or electrons which reside at a forward temporal point, they re-invert, as explained in earlier publications and begin moving back toward our location in time.

These signals, although random in structure when emitted, become shaped by the characteristics of that matter and energy with which they interact at the forward temporal point. Unique patterns of amplitude and frequency conveying information can be interpreted here, in the present, only if sufficient numbers of the aforementioned Bisected Planar Whorling (BPW) neural structures are present to act as receiver mechanisms for information being conveyed gravitationally. This is akin to the difference between a light source and an opto-electronic camera sensor. There would seem to be no shortage of light, but naturally-occurring sensor mechanisms suitable for detecting this kind of "light" would seem to be rather exotic.

Conclusion

Only when all of the necessary ingredients are in place are precognitive events possible. The preceeding hypothesis represents the most likely explanation for how such a phenomenon could be possible based upon the range of possible geometries of neuronal axons in the human brain including those made possible by localized areas of pressure acting to flatten sections of tissue.